

## **Department of Energy**

Idaho Operations Office 850 Energy Drive Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401-1563

October 27, 2000

Mr. Wayne Pierre, Team Leader Environmental Cleanup Office U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region X 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98101

Mr. Dean Nygard, Site Remediation Manager Waste Management and Remediation Division Idaho Department of Environmental Quality 1410 N. Hilton Boise, Idaho 83706

SUBJECT: - TRANSMITTAL OF AUXILIARY REACTOR AREA (ARA) 21 ARA-IV TEST AREA SEPTIC TANK AND CHLORINATION TANK ANALYTICAL DATA (EM-ER-207-00)

Reference: U.S. Department of Energy, Idaho Operations, "Field Sampling Plan for the Waste Area Group 5 Remedial Action Phase I," June 2000, DOE-ID-10758.

Dear Mr. Pierre & Mr. Nygard:

This letter transmits copies of the ARA-21 analytical data from the June 2000 sampling of the ARA-IV Test Area Septic Tank and Chlorination Tank wastes. The samples were collected in accordance with the *Field Sampling Plan for the Waste Area Group 5 Remedial Action, Phase 1.* A table summarizing the analytical data from the reports is attached.

Two sets of samples were collected from the septic tank waste with one set collected from the chlorination tank. The samples were analyzed for semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) SVOCs, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCLP VOCs, reactive cyanide and sulfide, pesticides, TCLP pesticides, herbicides, TCLP herbicides, radionuclides (including gross alpha/beta and gamma spectrometric analyses), metals, TCLP metals, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

None of the samples demonstrated that the wastes were characteristic in accordance with the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act definition as specified in 40 CFR 261 Subpart C, "Characteristics of Hazardous Waste." Minor concentrations of K-40 were

detected by gamma spectrometry with corresponding gross beta concentrations. This is not a concern, as the detection of K-40 would be expected in human waste found in septic systems.

To note, the reactive cyanide data for all three samples were rejected during the data validation process due to the matrix spike recovery being less than 30%, with sample results being less than ten times the minimum detection limit. Even accounting for the low bias indicated by the poor matrix spike recovery of 27.8%, the sample results would not be a concern. In addition, the analytical results for pesticides for one of the two samples of the septic tank waste were rejected by the validator due to poor surrogate recovery. However, the results for the second sample were acceptable and demonstrated that the waste was not a concern for pesticides. The validation reports provide detailed information for all of the analytical data.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this document, please contact Carol Hathaway at 208-526-4049 or myself at 208-526-4392.

Sincerely.

Kathleen E. Hain, Manager Environmental Restoration

**Enclosures** 

Cc: Rick Poeton, EPA, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101; 3 copies

Ted Livieratos, IDHW DEQ; 3 copies

File: 6400.5.12 OPE-ER-207-00

bcc: (w/o Encl)

IR File, Steve Baker MS 3915 Frank L. Webber, MS 3950

## **ID DISTRIBUTION:**

**CONCURRENCE:** 

OPE

NA

K. Hain (OPE/ER), MS 1117, w/enc. (y)

C. Hathaway (OPE/ER, MS 1117, w/enc (w)

## **RECORD NOTES:**

- 1. This letter was written to transmit OU 5-12 L&V Data
- 2. C. Hathaway (OPE/ER) wrote this letter for signature by K. Hain (OPE-ER).
- 3. This letter closes CATS number N/A.
- 4. The attached correspondence has no relation to the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program. Naval Reactors concurrence is not required.